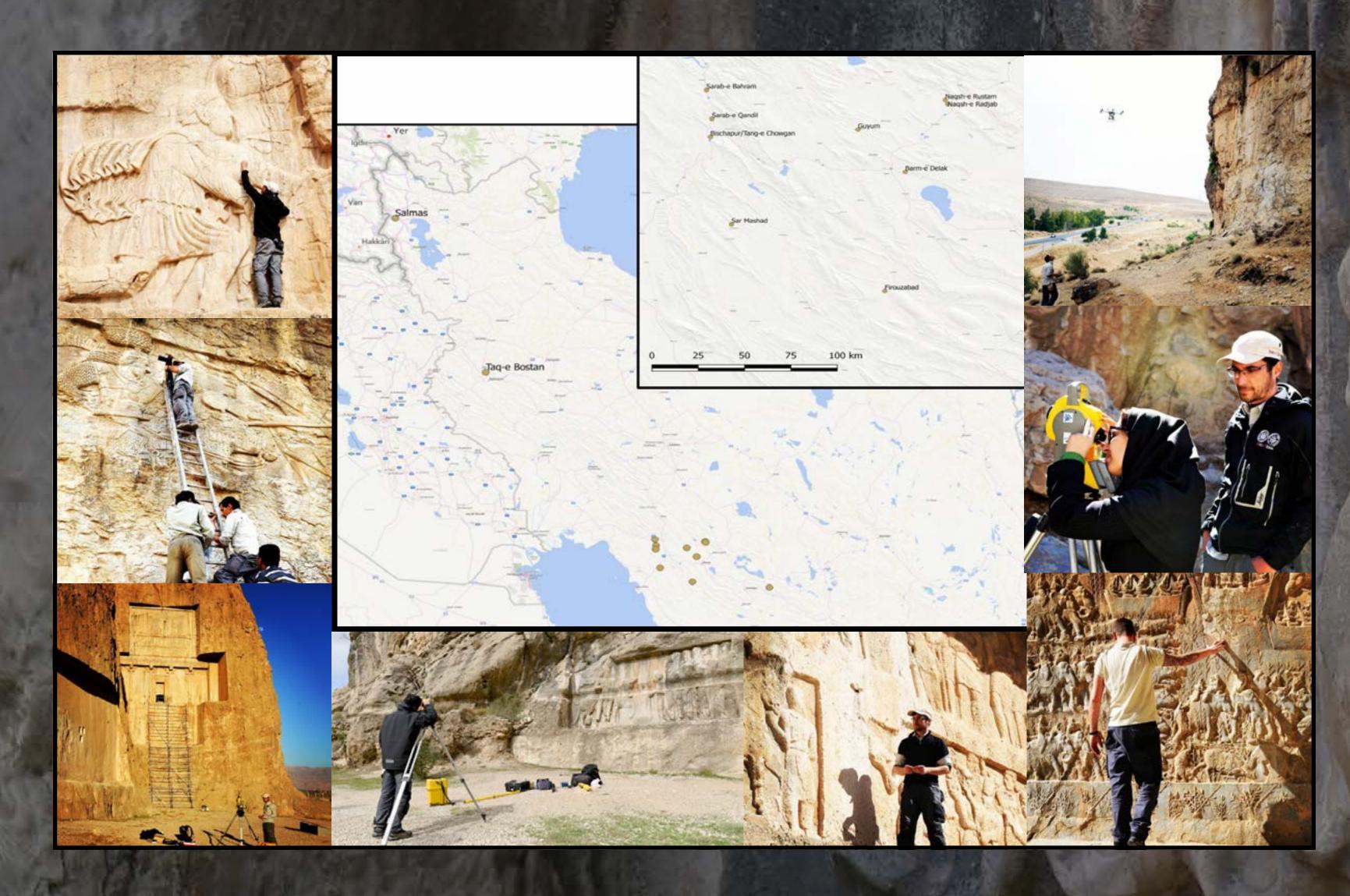
Digital Archaeological Documentations of Iranian Monuments

Recording and Monitoring

Cultural Heritage



Palace of Ardashir Papakan Firouzabad, Shiraz

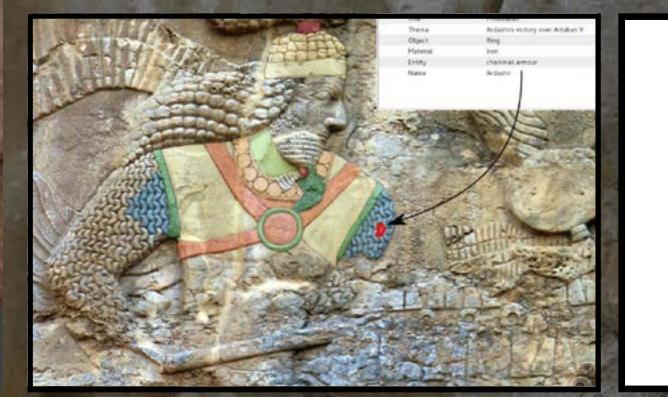
The Iranian-Austrian cooperation project Digital Archaeological Documentation of Iranian Monuments (DADIM) aims to preserve the cultural heritage in Iran. Humanities and digital recording techniques offer comprehensive tools for network research, didactics, monument protection and tourism to map the past.

Ancient Iranian monuments with an initial focus on the Sasanid period (224-651) have been documented with an average resolution of 1 px/mm. For the first time, high-resolution orthophotos were produced to ensure long-term digital preservation and storage. The true-coloured 3D models also revealed previously unknown details on features, ornamentations, inscriptions and production techniques.

The possibility of digital recording not only protects the preservation of the cultural monuments, but also opens up to opportunities for a detailed examination of the monumental cultural assets, which have to be prepared and elaborated as basis for a scientific and didactic reassessment. The data collected on the cultural assets can be accessed digitally via a open access database generated with WebGIS. The use of open formats and software applications during the

Rock relief Ardashir I: Battle of Hormozdgan Firouzabad, Shiraz

education on site enables the implementation and development of digital documentation methods in order participants can independently start and support further initiatives in Cultural Heritage.







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